NOTE XX.

A NEW SPECIES OF THE BUPRESTID GENUS CHRYSOCHROA FROM SUMATRA.

DESCRIBED BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

Chrysochroa Vethii, n. sp.

Length 47 mm., width of the shoulders of the elytra 14 mm. — Very shining; bright golden green, with bluish reflexions according to the light. Thorax with a narrow pale golden red dorsal line, which widens a little at the front margin. The apical margin of the elytra, and the abdomen (especially towards the end) golden with strong coppery-red reflexions. The antennae black, with the exception of the three basal joints, the first joint being bright green, the second and third dark purplish with shades of green especially towards the tip of the third joint. The anterior tarsi, the front side of the anterior tibiae and the two apical joints of the intermediate and posterior tarsi dark purplish.

Head finely punctured behind the eyes and on the vertex, excavated and rugose between the eyes, with a very deep impression between their superior portions; on the vertex a deeply impressed longitudinal line is present. The antennae hardly extend beyond the middle of the lateral margins of the prothorax.

Prothorax widest at the base, once and a half as broad

as long; the anterior margin straight, a little more than half as long as the base; the sides gradually diverging in a curved line to the posterior angles which are acute; the base sinuate, its median lobe sub-angular; the disk finely and distantly punctured, with a faint smooth dorsal line; the anterior margin smooth; on the sides the punctures are much larger, deeper and closer together; a rounded fovea is present above each posterior angle and moreover there are two small ones on each side of the dorsal line, one before the middle, the other before the base [1]).

Elytra twice and four-fifths as long as the base of the prothorax; the shoulders but slightly angular; the sides subparallel for about two-thirds of their length; the apices subtruncate; the posterior margin irregularly spinous; the sutural spine the strongest of all. Surface finely punctured, the punctuation however becomes coarser towards the sides, evanescent about the region of the scutellum; on each elytron four obsolete costae may be observed.

Undersurface densely punctured on the sides, nearly smooth on the middle; the legs sparingly punctured.

Hab. Sumatra: Kotta Zuydewijn near Solok (J. H. Schagen van Leeuwen).

I have named this splendid species, which seems to belong to the group of *Chrysochroa ignita* Linn., in honour of Prof. P. J. Veth who kindly presented the unique here described specimen to the Leyden Museum.

Leyden Museum, March 14th, 1882.

1) Perhaps these small foveae may prove to be accidental or at least inconstant, the right basal one being absent in my specimen.